

BAKEWELL
Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BAKEWELL URBAN DISTRICT,

For the Year 1907,

BY

C. W. EVANS, M.B., LOND.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1907,

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

OF THE

BAKEWELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area in Acres.—Land	2,966	} 3,057
Roads and Water	91	
Population Estimated, 1907	2,950	
Number of Inhabited Houses... ..	620	
New Houses erected during the Year	5	
Rateable Value	£22,011	
Assessable Value	£16,410	
General District Rate, 2/2 in the £.		

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.—The number of births registered was 72, viz.:—38 males and 34 females—equal to a birthrate of 24·4 per 1,000 of population.

The average birthrate of the last 10 years is 80, so here also the birthrate seems declining.

Deaths.—The number of deaths registered was 51, viz.:—37 males and 14 females; but excluding the deaths at the Workhouse of people belonging to other districts the number was 27—equal to a deathrate of 9·15 per 1,000.

The average yearly number of deaths during the past 10 years is 39, and the average deathrate 13·6.

This better state of affairs seems to be accounted for by the freedom from any serious Epidemic of Infectious Disease, and by the practical absence of any Summer Diarrhœa.

In connection with this we may note that the frequent rainy days caused absence of dust during the greater part of the Summer.

The Infantile Mortality was 55·55, there being four deaths under one year, as against 12 last year, and an average during the last 10 years of 8 yearly.

The deathrate from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases was 1 per 1,000 of population, three deaths occurring at the Workhouse from Influenza, but excluding the Workhouse the Zymotic deathrate was "nil."

Four Inquests were held, and one death was uncertified.

The inhabitants of the district are engaged in Agriculture ; in Retail Trade ; in Quarrying, which has its special risks, but is not unhealthy ; and at Electric Accumulator Works, which may lead to one or two cases of lead poisoning of a more or less serious character yearly, but there is no specially unhealthy occupation carried on in the district.

The House Accommodation is adequate ; a few cottages are very much in want of airspace. Five new houses have been inhabited and none closed.

Sewerage and Drainage.—The large rubble sewers have, as usual, been cleared of their gravel. 75 yards of six-inch pipe have been laid in place of rubble drain. Two sewer ventilating shafts have been fixed. A gradual replacement of any existing rubble drains and the smaller sewers by glazed pipes is required.

Excrement & House Refuse Disposal.—The number of houses supplied by w.c.'s is about 330, and about 290 are supplied by privies and pailclosets.

The number of w.c.'s in use is about 510.

The population availing themselves of the public scavenging is about 2,720. The Workhouse and a few outlying farms accounting for the population of 230 who do not avail themselves of it. It is done by servants of the Council direct and the teamwork by contract.

The total cost for 1907 was about £193, or about 6/5 per house. This includes the moveable ashbins, of which there are about 120 in use. Some w.c. houses have a privy also, outside, and as the movable ashbins are all attached to w.c. houses, the comparison of the cost of scavenging houses on the w.c. system with that of those on the privy system cannot with any accuracy be made.

The privy-middens are systematically emptied every quarter and on notice at any other time, the Council's servants doing the emptying by night, carbolic lime being used to the ground soiled and to the emptied receptacles, and the Contractor removing the refuse powdered over, to the Public Tip, where a man is stationed to scatter earth over it.

The moveable ashbins and the Pail closets are emptied weekly, similar procedure being used. The contents of pail closets, after mixing with road-scrappings, are subsequently sold for manure in the Spring.

Water Supply.—The Council own the public supply, which provides for 589 out of 620 houses in the Urban District.

The nature of the supply is a moorland spring of soft water, free from pollution and sufficient in quantity, stored in a reservoir open to the air and fenced round.

Of the remaining 31 houses—8 are supplied by a supplementary spring belonging to private owners, 12 are supplied with springs more or less liable to contamination, 6 derive their water from surface wells, these are a long way from any public supply; and 5 have to trust to rainwater from the roofs and stored in tanks. These latter are at isolated farms with no spring near.

During the past year 885 yards of three-inch water-pipe have been laid from the centre of the town to just beyond Lumford Bridge, in order to provide a less interrupted supply to the houses on the Buxton Road beyond. This has been accomplished by connecting with the pipe going direct to the higher parts of the town.

PLACES OVER WHICH THE COUNCIL HAVE SUPERVISION.

There are no Lodging-houses.

The Slaughter-houses have been frequently inspected, and very satisfactorily kept.

The Dairies and Cowsheds.—All the registered ones have been inspected. Most of them are not in accordance with the Regulation as far as airspace, and require more light and ventilation.

The Bakehouses have been inspected and well kept.

There are no Offensive Trades carried on.

Factories and Workshops.—10 Factories and 48 Workshops have been inspected; all are in fair condition.

The Schools have been inspected and the sanitary condition found satisfactory. None have been closed on account of Infectious Disease. They have been visited frequently during the prevalence of any Epidemic, the teachers notifying suspected cases of Infectious Disease.

Infectious Disease.—After notification is received, the patient's house is visited by a Sanitary Officer; and in cases of Scarlet Fever, at the earliest possible moment the patient is taken in a special private cab to Hospital, the room being generally locked up till it can be fumigated.

Nine cases of Scarlet Fever and eight cases of Erysipelas were notified. Eight of the former were removed to Hospital: five to the Haddon Joint Hospital at Darley, and as further cases very essential to be removed from home, and there being no more available accommodation at Darley, your Council's Temporary Isolation Hospital at Bakewell was opened, and three cases were treated there, a Nurse being engaged. This Hospital was closed again at the end of August.

All the Infectious Cases recovered.

No genuine return case is known to have occurred yet, in connection with the patients in the Council's Hospital, but there seems probably to have been one in connection with one of the Darley patients. It is most difficult to eliminate other possible sources of Infection. Where children are of School age the Schools attended are notified in order that no children from the affected house may attend School till disinfection has taken place, and till the ordinary incubation period is over, and in this consists one of the advantages of Hospital treatment, viz., that the period during which other children of the same household are shut out from School is very much shortened and the children's education less interfered with.

Methods of Disinfection.—Doors, windows, and fireplace pasted up, and Sulphur burned in the room by Inspector, or under his personal supervision. Clothes of patient and of accompanist to Hospital, if riding inside the cab, being hung about the room, where they are of such a material that they cannot be boiled after being previously soaked in disinfecting solution. After the room is re-entered the contents of the room are exposed to air as freely as possible.

No articles are disinfected by steam, as there is no suitable apparatus available.

Further Requirements of the District.—Provision of further Hospital Accommodation by the Haddon Joint Hospital Board.

Some means of mitigating the intolerable dust nuisance caused by motor cars, to the inhabitants of houses situated alongside the main roads.

Your obedient Servant,

C. W. EVANS.

March 4, 1908.

TABLE I.
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1907 AND
PREVIOUS YEARS.

BAKEWELL URBAN DISTRICT.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGIS- TERED IN THE DISTRICT				TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTI- TUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Pub- lic Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of age.		At all ages.					Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1897	2830	82	29.0	10	122	56	19.7	16	13	...	43	15.0
1898	2835	67	23.6	8	119	50	17.6	18	17	...	33	11.5
1899	2840	91	32.0	12	132	57	20.0	20	16	...	41	14.4
1900	2845	82	28.8	9	110	49	17.2	19	16	...	33	11.6
1901	2850	66	23.1	5	75	44	15.4	21	18	...	27	9.4
1902	2855	82	28.7	9	109	60	21.0	23	16	1	44	15.4
1903	2860	92	32.1	6	65.3	53	18.5	13	9	...	44	15.3
1904	2935	81	27.6	7	86.4	65	22.1	18	13	...	53	18.0
1905	2940	73	24.8	5	68.5	54	18.3	24	18	1	36	12.2
1906	2945	95	32.2	12	126.3	60	20.3	26	23	...	37	12.5
Averages for years 1897—1906	2873.5	81.1	28.5	8.3	102.3	54.8	19	19.8	15.9	...	39.1	13.6
1907	2950	72	24.4	4	55.5	51	17.2	27	24	...	27	9.1

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13, calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water)...2966
Total population at all ages...2850
Number of inhabited houses 560 } At Census of 1901.
Average number of persons per house ... 5 }

<p>I.</p> <p>Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.</p>	<p>II.</p> <p>Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.</p>	<p>III.</p> <p>Other institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.</p>
<p><i>BAKEWELL UNION</i></p> <p><i>WORKHOUSE.</i></p>		

The Union Workhouse is within the District.

TABLE II.

BAKEWELL URBAN DISTRICT.

(No Separate Localities in this District.)

TABLE III.

BAKEWELL URBAN DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during
the Year 1907.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							No. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	
Small-pox.....								
Cholera.....								
Diphtheria								
Membranous croup.....								
Erysipelas	8			1	1	4	2	
Scarlet fever	9		2	5	2			8
Typhus fever								
Enteric fever								
Relapsing fever.....								
Continued fever								
Puerperal fever.....								
Plague								
Totals	17	—	2	6	3	4	2	8

Isolation Hospitals—Haddon Joint Hospital in North Darley Urban;
Bakewell Temporary Hospital in Bakewell Urban.

TABLE IV.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1907.

BAKEWELL URBAN DISTRICT.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITU- TIONS IN THE DISTRICT.
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	
Small-pox
Measles
Scarlet fever
Whooping-cough
Diphtheria and mem- branous croup
Croup
Fever { Typhus
Enteric
Other continued
Epidemic influenza	3 ..
Cholera
Plague
Diarrhœa
Enteritis
Puerperal Fever
Erysipelas
Other septic diseases	1 ..
Phthisis	3	..	2 ..
Other tubercular } diseases	1	..	1	..	2 ..
Cancer, malignant } disease	1 ..
Bronchitis	1	2	..	..	..	..	2 ..
Pneumonia	1	..	..	2	2 ..
Pleurisy
Other diseases of Res- piratory organs
Alcoholism } Cirrhosis of Liver }
Venereal diseases	1	..	..	..	..	..	.. ..
Premature birth	2	..	..	..	..	..	.. ..
Diseases and accidents of parturition.....
Heart diseases	3	.. ..
Accidents.....
Suicides	1	..	.. ..
All other causes	1	..	..	2	6	14 ..
All causes	27	4	3	2	..	7	11	27

TABLE V.

BAKEWELL URBAN DISTRICT.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1907.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months
under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.				Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-2 months.	2-3 months.	3-4 months.	4-5 months.	5-6 months.	6-7 months.	7-8 months.	8-9 months.	9-10 months.	10-11 months.	11-12 months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes	{ Certified ... ..	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4
	{ Uncertified ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Common Infectious Diseases	{ Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Chicken-pox... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Diphtheria : Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoeal Diseases	{ Whooping Cough ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Diarrhoea, all forms ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Enteritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ (not Tuberculous) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wasting Diseases	{ Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Premature Birth ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	{ Congenital Defects ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	{ Injury at Birth ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Want of Breast-milk ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Diseases	{ Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Tuberculous Peritonitis: ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Tabes Messenterica ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Syphilis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	{ Rickets ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Meningitis (not Tuberculous) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Convulsions ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Bronchitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	{ Laryngitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Pneumonia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Suffocation, overlaying ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Other Causes ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4

Bakewell Urban District. Population estimated } to middle of 1907 ... } 2,950.

Births in the year { legitimate..... 68
 { illegitimate... 4

Deaths in the year of { legitimate infants... 4.
 { illegitimate infants ... —

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages.....27 (excluding Workhouse Non-residents.)

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III., IV., and V., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

C. W. EVANS,
Medical Officer of Health.

March 4, 1907.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR, 1907.

Bakewell Urban Sanitary District.

Name of Inspector—Wm. REDFEARN.

Area of District—2,966 acres. Estimated No. of Houses—620.

New Houses erected, 1907—5.

	Informal Notices Served by Sanitary Inspector.	Legal Notices Served by Local Authority.	Nuisances Abated.
DWELLING-HOUSES—			
Repaired	6	1	6
Closed as Unfit for Habitation ...	—	—	—
Infected Houses Disinfected ...	9	—	9
DRAINAGE—			
No Disconnection of Waste Pipe ...	4	—	4
Defective Traps, Inlets, and Drains	14	—	31
Drains Obstructed	4	—	4
CLOSETS AND ASHPITS—			
Insanitary Privies and Ashpits ...	5	—	9
Insufficient Closet Accommodation	—	—	—
Conversion of Privies into w.c.'s ...	1	—	1
Defective Water Closets	6	—	6
OTHER DEFECTS—			
Surfaces of Courts and Yards ...	3	—	3
Eaves-Spouts and Down-Spouts ...	5	—	5
Urinals Defective	—	—	—
Water Supply	19	—	19
Offensive Accumulations	23	—	23
Animals improperly kept	6	1	6
Pigsties	7	—	7
Smoke Nuisances	—	—	—
Overcrowding	1	—	1
Foul Condition of Houses	—	—	—
Totals	113	2	134

	Number on Register.	Inspections Made.	Notices Served.
Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops ...	16	16	2
Bakehouses	4	14	1
Slaughterhouses	6	20	2
Offensive Trades	—	—	—
Common Lodging-houses	—	—	—
Totals	26	50	5

Action taken by Inspector against spread of Infectious Disease—Disinfected Infected Houses and supplied Disinfectants where required.

Samples of Water submitted for Analysis—

Other Action taken—

(Signed) Wm. REDFEARN.

